

--47. A method of increasing the relative number of CD45^{low} cells in a cell population including committed hemopoietic cells comprising CD45 antigen, which method comprises:

- 75
Sub 131
- (i) contacting the cell population with an agent that operably engages said committed cells; and
 - (ii) incubating committed cells that are engaged by said agent such that the relative number of CD45 negative cells increases as a result of said engaging.

sub 48. The method of claim 47 wherein the agent engages a receptor that mediates capture, recognition or presentation of an antigen at the surface of the committed cells.

49. The method according to claim 47 wherein said incubating is from 2 to 24 hours.

50. The method according to claim 47 wherein the committed cells are non-cancer cells.

51. The method according to claim 47 wherein the committed cells are differentiated cells.

sub 52. The method according to claim 47 wherein the committed cells are selected from T-cell colony-forming cells (CFC-T cells), B-cell colony-forming cells (CFC-B cells), eosinophil colony-forming cells (CFC-Eosin cells), basophil colony-forming cells (CFC-Bas cells), granulocyte/monocyte colony-forming cells (CFC-GM cells), megakaryocyte colony-forming cells (CFC-MEG cells), erythrocyte burst-forming cells (BFC-E cells), erythrocyte colony-forming cells (CFC-E cells), T cells and B cells.

Sub 53. The method according to claim 47 wherein the CD3 negative DR negative cells are Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) class I and/or MHC class II cells.

54. The method according to claim 53 wherein the receptor is an MHC class I antigen or an MHC class II antigen.

55. A method according to claim 54 wherein said class I antigen is a Human-Leukocyte-Associated (HLA) -A receptor, an HLA-B receptor, an HLA-C receptor, an HLA-E receptor, an HLA-F receptor or an HLA-G receptor and said class II antigen is an HLA-DM receptor, an HLA-DP receptor, an HLA-DQ receptor or an HLA-DR receptor.

56. The method according to claim 55 wherein the receptor is an HLA-DR receptor.

- 15
1.5
1.5
57. The method according to claim 56 wherein the receptor comprises a β -chain.
58. The method according to claim 57 wherein the β -chain has homologous regions.
59. The method according to claim 58 wherein the receptor comprises at least the homologous regions of the β -chain of HLA-DR.
60. The method according to claim 59 wherein the agent is an antibody to the receptor.
61. A method according to claim 60 wherein the agent is a monoclonal antibody to the receptor.
62. A method according to claim 61 wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of monoclonal antibody CR3/43 and monoclonal antibody TAL 1B5.
63. A method according to claim 47 wherein the agent is used in conjunction with a biological response modifier.
64. A method according to claim 63 wherein the biological response modifier is an alkylating agent.
65. A method according to claim 64 wherein the alkylating agent is or comprises cyclophosphamide. --

— Certified copy of each foreign priority application on which the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119 is based was filed in prior U.S. application serial no. 08/594,164, filed January 31, 1996. A list of said foreign priority application(s) is (are) provided below. Acknowledgement thereof is requested.

Application No.

Filed

In

9502022.8

FEBRUARY 2, 1995

UNITED KINGDOM